

The Wheeling Intelligencer

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WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1879.

VOLUME XXVII.—NUMBER 300.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Rev. H. C. Hest, of the Belmont Circuit, was in the city yesterday and reports the Republican canvass in his section as progressing favorably.

Hon. Lorenzo Danford, the former efficient Congressman from the Belmont district, is taking an active part in the gubernatorial contest over the river. We notice that he is set down for a speech before the Foster Club of Zanesville, this evening, and he is expected to open the Republican County Convention at St. Clairsville next Friday morning, with one of his pleasing addresses.

Water waste is a subject of serious concern in Boston as well as elsewhere. The city engineer says in his late report that nearly eighty gallons per day are now consumed by each inhabitant, while there is plenty of evidence to show that one-half this quantity is a liberal supply for all necessary purposes. But in Boston as well as elsewhere the means of preventing this waste remains an unsolved problem, or at least has no satisfactory test.

This effect of Secretary Sherman's order, that disbursing officers should not discriminate against the standard silver dollar in making payments, has been to largely increase the demand for this coin, \$702,670 having been disposed of since the 17th of June, when the order was issued. It is stated further that, by way of experiment, ten per cent of the next monthly pay-roll in the District of Columbia, amounting to nearly one million dollars, is to be paid in standard silver.

The Alabama school report shows that the State divided a revenue of \$337,000, apportioning \$210,000 to 214,000 white children, and \$156,000 to 153,000 blacks; there are 3,335 white schools and 1,460 black. The school attendance for four months comprised about one-half the children of school age, or 96,000 white and 63,000 colored. This is called a good showing for a Southern State. Superintendent Box says that only a third of the poll-tax, on which the schools depend, is actually collected, and he prays for more stringent collection.

The official advice received at Washington agrees with what Judge Kelley reports as to the willingness of Germany to attend the next silver conference called by America. Mr. Evans will soon name the new commission. It will be difficult to choose men more representative of the country than the members of the former one, Fenton, Groesbeck and Walker, and their familiarity with the lay of the land abroad is too valuable to be wasted. It is suggested that Gov. Fenton be appointed Minister to England, on account of his service on the silver commission, as England will be one of the countries whose co-operation ought to be secured.

The New York papers have very little to do now except to keep up the records of police clubbings and the various summer resorts and pleasure excursions. The summer vacation gives them time to look into some of their home institutions for the purpose of exposition and criticism. One of these is the "House for Detention," a prison for witnesses, which, established to secure the ends of justice, has turned out to be the very reverse of its good intentions. A late mysterious criminal case in New York introduces the subject of the House for Detention for serious discussion, and calls public attention again to an unfortunate class of prisoners. The detectives and police, while trying to work up the case and find a murderer, were unable to get any information whatever from the people who ought to have known something about the circumstances. They knew they wouldn't tell, for they knew if they said a word that could be construed into the least hint of the knowledge sought after, they would be immediately thrown into prison as witnesses, and thrown out of work for the support of their families. So they kept their mouths stubbornly shut and enjoyed their liberty. It has often happened that the innocent witnesses of a crime have been incarcerated for months, while the criminals ran at large and never were caught. It is a rather oppressive law that punishes the known innocent upon the slim chance of catching and convicting the perpetrator of a crime, but just that law is in force and enforced. It has become an enemy instead of a protector of society, and it is suggested that it had better be repealed and the witnesses' prison abolished. Witnesses of crimes are not generally able to give anywhere from \$200 to \$1,000 bail for their appearance, and the only alternative is a prison. So it has come to pass that witnesses, certain of punishment for their accidental knowledge, are hard to find.

Death of Rev. John Scott.
From the West Virginia Educational Journal, we clip the following in reference to the death of the Rev. Dr. John Scott, which occurred at Charlotte, N. C., July 25th: "Dr. Scott was born in Peach Bottom, York county, Pa., on the 27th day of November, 1817. While attending West Nottingham Academy, Cecil county, Maryland, when but seventeen years of age, he was called by his studies to take charge of the State High School in his native county. Anticipating that he would resign this position at the end of one year, and entered the Junior Class of Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pa., from which he graduated in 1837. At the request of the faculty, one year of his college life was spent as Principal of Butler Academy, Butler county, Pennsylvania. After graduating he began the study of theology, teaching a year meanwhile in Hartford county, Maryland. From there he went to Princeton Theological Seminary. While at Princeton he was appointed to take charge of the High School at Edge Hill, New Jersey, which he resigned at the end of one year to take pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Portland, Ohio. After three years, in 1837 he opened the Grove Academy for boys in Steubenville, preaching at the same time. For ten years his energies were chiefly devoted to this school, and it was only reluctantly that he accepted the principalship of Lindley Institute at Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia. In November, 1852, he was elected to the Presidency

of Washington College in Pennsylvania. He filled this position until the union of Washington and Jefferson Colleges, in 1865, when he became President of Woodburn Seminary, Morgantown, West Virginia. Shortly after this he added to his labors by accepting the Principalship of the Morgantown Academy. In 1867 the West Virginia Agricultural College (now the West Virginia University) was opened at Morgantown, as a condition precedent to the location of which the citizens of Morgantown agreed to give the State the two institutions of which Dr. Scott had charge. By this arrangement he became Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature in the new institution. In 1873 he was transferred to the chair of mental and Moral Science, and elected Vice President of the University. From the fall of 1875 to March 28, 1877, he performed the duties of President.

In July 1877, his eyesight failing, Dr. Scott retired to his farm near Ridgeway, N. C. By a skillful operation the cataract was removed, and he was enabled to take charge of Riddle Institute, N. C. Here his excessive labors were telling on his once vigorous constitution, but no one looked for the end so soon. On the morning of the 25th ult. he wrote a letter to a gentleman in Washington, and his son in a postscript announced his death as having taken place at noon of the same day.

This editor of the first abolition newspaper, according to a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, was a Mr. Landy, who started the *Appeal* in January, 1816. The correspondent says: "In the year 1815 Landy called a meeting of his neighbors, to be held at his own house in St. Clairsville, O., to organize an anti-slavery society. Only six persons attended that meeting, but they formed what they called a 'Union Humane Society.' It was a small beginning of a counter-force to the flood that was overflowing the nation. In a few weeks the house of Landy was too little to hold the members of that society, and in a month or two a small building, the 'Union Humane Society' had over four hundred members, and among them some of the best citizens of Belmont county. Mr. Landy believed that God had put on him the duty to free his black brethren, and he entered upon the discharge of that duty with the fervor of a reformer and the zeal of an enthusiast. Not satisfied with simply organizing an anti-slavery society and bringing his fellow citizens into sympathy with its object, he began to write articles against the great abomination."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.
WELLISBURG.
Severe Economy of the Board of Overseers.—Meeting of old Soldiers.—The New Town Clock.—Personal.

WELLISBURG, August 11.
Correspondence of the Intelligencer.
At the last meeting of the Board of Overseers of the poor for Brooke county, some strange notions were manifested in regard to cutting bills presented them for allowance. Reducing bills seems to have become a practice indulged in by some deliberative bodies to an extent regardless of the rights of people to a just compensation for services rendered, or goods furnished. What right has any board to reduce a bill when the same is in conformity with market price or customary rates? The board saw proper to cut the bill of the Brooke Cemetery Company, amounting to \$5, for ground furnished and the digging of two graves for paupers, down to \$3. The Cemetery Company have uniform prices, and they very properly inform the board that they will not allow them to fix a price upon their property, and if that does not suit them they can find grounds elsewhere.

Another bill of \$15, for boarding and nursing a poor man for several weeks, was cut to \$12. Why did not the board while they were in the humor of cutting bills, (those we have named only being a small fraction of the number cut) reduce their per diem from \$1.50 to something less? Consistency.

A meeting of the soldiers was held in the Court House on Saturday evening to make further arrangements for attending the reunion at Steubenville, August 23th. Joseph Montgomery, president, and Geo. B. Crawford, acting as Secretary. The committee appointed at the last meeting to make arrangements reported that they had upwards of fifty names on the roll, all whom would attend the reunion; that they had secured the services of the drum corps that enlisted here at the first call for troops in 1861, viz, Robert Nichols, fifer; Edward Nichols, tenor drummer; W. H. H. Smith, bass drummer. The musicians were on hand at the first call of the drum, with some of the popular airs of the day of our national unpleasantry. Another meeting will be held on Saturday, August 24th, to complete arrangements.

Brooke Cemetery Company are considering laying off the grave yard, north-west corner of Water and Fleet streets, into lots, and offer them at stipulated prices on the quit rent plan. These are very desirable lots, the dead having been removed several years ago. The new town clock is in position and works elegantly. Mr. Zillikent, the contractor, is well pleased with the workings of the machinery. He is a practical watch and clock maker, and will have charge of the new time piece for one year, which service he performs gratis.

DOMESTIC NEWS.
Thirty-Four New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported at Memphis.
The Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley, and the National Board of Health to Meet at Cairo.
To Adopt Measures Preventing the Spread of Fever Outside of Memphis.
A Destructive Storm Passes Over Madison, Wis.
Four Murders in Texas and Kansas.

YELLOW FEVER.
The Settling Down.
MEMPHIS, August 11.—Thirty-four cases in all, twenty whites and fourteen colored, were reported to the Board of Health to-day. Among the number are J. T. Hastings, Ed. Schloss, Wm. Costello, Henry W. Johnson, and Johannes Oelmann. Two additional deaths have occurred, both colored.

BURR'S HILLS.
Preparations for Opening Camp Meeting Wednesday—Larger Attendance than Usual Expected this Year.
Correspondence of the Intelligencer.
This camp ground is a busy place to-day, preparing for the meeting that begins on Wednesday. Already many of the tent-holders are in, others are coming to-day, and to-morrow will find all on the ground.

The weather has been uncomfortably cool for the past two or three days, but it is hoped this change of atmosphere augurs good for the time of the meeting. It is expected that there will be a larger attendance here this year than ever before, especially on the Sabbath.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.
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W. S. Cowen and wife left Saturday for Washington City.

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Mr. Thomas Butcher, aged forty-four years, died at one o'clock on last Sunday afternoon. The deceased was a lady highly honored, and had been ailing for some time past. She leaves a husband and four children, and many friends.

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Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John Weir and Mrs. Dr. McCollough go to Niagara with the excursion Tuesday.

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Rev. Chas. Beck, of Goshen, Ind., preached at the German church Sunday, and was unanimously asked to settle here as pastor of the church. Rev. Noll, the present pastor, goes to Rogersville, Tennessee, county, Ohio. Mr. Beck is said to be a good English scholar as well as German. He is a native of Prussia, and is visiting here for the purpose of teaching at the German school.

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PENNSYLVANIA CORRUPTIONISTS.
Arrest of Two of the Vote Buyers.
PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Chas. B. Salter was arrested this afternoon at the instance of the Riot Bill Investigating Committee on a charge of corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature in connection with the riot claims, and entered bail for his appearance in Dauphin county. Walter Kuhnle was also formally notified to enter bail at Harrisburg on a similar claim. The investigating committee held a meeting to-day at Harrisburg, when the details of prosecuting were arranged.

FOUND MURDERED.
The Work of Outlaws.
CHIEF OF POLICE, August 11.—Capt. John Seer, a mail contractor on the route west from Vinia, Indian Territory, was found some hundred and fifty miles west of Vinia a day or two ago murdered. He left Vinia a few days before with a considerable sum of money for the purpose of paying off his mail carriers.

TEXAS CRIMES.
Murder and Worse than Murder.
GALVESTON, August 11.—A *Nova* special from Weimar states that Ben Coleman, while intoxicated, rode up to a wagon driven by Jose Coitella, a Mexican, and ordered the driver to dismount. Upon his refusal to obey, Coleman drew a revolver and shot him dead.

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FOREIGN NEWS.
A Revenged American at Alexandria, Egypt.
Shoots and Kills the Confidential Agent of the ex-Khedive.
Count Andrassy About to Retire from Public Life.
Russia, Apprehensive of Germany, Fortifying Her Border.

EGYPT.
AN AMERICAN SHOTS THE CONFIDENTIAL AGENT OF THE EX-KHEDIVE.
ALEXANDRIA, August 11.—One Mirham, a broker, and naturalized American, recently attacked Dahan Pasha, confidential agent of the ex-Khedive, near Bouze, in consequence of a grudge. Mirham struck Dahan Pasha with a cane. The latter fled and Mirham then shot him dead. Mirham surrendered himself to the authorities and is now in prison.

ENGLAND.
DAMAGE TO CROPS.
LONDON, August 11.—Much damage to crops in Lancashire and Cheshire has been caused by the overflow of the Mersey. The disaster involved some loss of life.

RUSSIA'S NEW NAVAL STATIONS.
In the House of Commons to-day the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated that the Government had no documents containing information relative to the intention of Russia to establish a naval station on the island of Yesso, Japan, in opposition to the reported offer by some American to construct a naval station at Sabatopol.

THE IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL.
In the House of Commons to-night the Irish University bill was read the third time, without division. The result was greeted with loud cheers.

THE MANCHESTER CHAIRS OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
have adopted a resolution to the effect that the directors of the Great Western Road ought to agree to the proposal of the Eastern trunk Company for the fusion of the entire receipts of both roads, their dividend in ratio to be settled by an arbitrator.

FRANCE AND GERMANY RUFFLED.
A dispatch from Paris asserts that the relations between Germany and France have been somewhat ruffled by the Nancy and Reims incidents. The Berlin newspapers express great satisfaction at the dismissal of von Lamb, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, for having referred at the rifle shooting dinner at Charlville to the possibility of a *gerne de revanche*.

CHARGING GERMANY WITH UNFAIRNESS ON THE SILVER QUESTION.
A Post Berlin special says reports are in circulation charging the government with the intention of manipulating the silver question to its own advantage. These reports, however, are unfounded.

THE COINAGE CONVENTION.
LONDON, August 11.—Special dispatches are very contradictory as to Germany's intentions relative to the coinage question. One says it is understood that the Government is making careful inquiry into the fact in view of continuing to a decision as to the proposed re-introduction of a bi-metallic standard.

FRANCE.
GAMBETTA OPPOSED TO ABOGATION OF THE CONCORDAT.
PARIS, August 11.—It is understood that Gambetta, President of the Chamber of Deputies, is hostile to the Radical proposal for the abrogation of the concordat. He stated in conversation yesterday that the concordat should be improved, not destroyed.

TURKEY.
THORN IRREPRESSIBLE BULGARIANS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—The English officers surveying the frontier between Macedonia and Bulgaria were fired upon by a band of Bulgarians, but none were hurt. The Governor of Salonica has ordered the escort of the officers strength ended.

SPAIN.
MAYBE SO.
MADRID, August 11.—The *Correo Militar* believes that the Government will shortly establish a large military station at Ceuta Africa, opposite Gibraltar.

INDIA.
RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.
CALCUTTA, August 11.—Up to the 6th of August there has been seven-five cases of cholera among the Europeans at Candabar, sixty being fatal.

FOREIGN NOTES.
The harvest will be deficient in Algeria, and grain must be imported. It is believed that the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was for America.

RAILROAD MATTERS.
No More Round Trip Tickets East—Continuation of Southern Roads.
CHICAGO, August 11.—Commissioner Fink advises Western lines that the managers of the trunk lines at their late meeting adopted a resolution, that after August 11th no round trip tickets or reduced rate tickets issued by Western lines would be honored by the Eastern trunk lines.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.
President Hayes has appointed Richard Harvey, Register of the land office at Central City, Colorado.

Base Ball Yesterday.
At Troy—Boston vs. Troy 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland vs. Buffalo 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse vs. Stars 2-13.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati vs. Chicago 1.

MANXINGTON.
MANXINGTON, August 11, 1879.
Our town has been in a constant state of excitement for some weeks past by reason of the County Court bill, which was enacted by the legislature last winter, and which was recently submitted to the voters of Marshall, Marion and Wetzel counties. Also, the rape cases, which have been noticed in your paper, have augmented the excitement. Our citizens regard the reports in the *Leader and Register* as doing great injustice to them, as it is said in these reports that some of the best citizens of Manxington were, and would be, implicated in this worst of heathenish crime. Simpkins, Bork and Molder have been held in default of bail, and John Smith, who was strongly suspected of being in the middle, has refused to appear. The late election has produced a considerable spirit of alienation between Fairmont, our county seat, and Manxington and Manxington district. We can cast

1,000 votes in this district, and our people, irrespective of party, concluded to vote as they thought right, and as they thought to be for their best interest. The addition of the West Virginians was fit to brand the people who voted against their principles as blind and foolish. This, with the declarations of our citizens so much that a strong move was made, but checked, to have every subscriber in Manxington district discontinue their subscription to those two papers. This we regard as wrong, and we say render not evil for evil. In the course of the time, the breach, I hope, will be healed, but the West Virginians and the *Index* must remember that the liberty they take themselves they must grant to others. No bulldozing, gentlemen. OBSERVER.

A Glass of Lemonade.
Detroit Free Press.
We had a dapper little fellow, as tidy as a new pin, and as he entered one of the "sample rooms" on Woodward avenue the other day the barkeeper mentally remarked: "That fellow will call for champagne," but he was mistaken; the little fellow leaned over the bar and said: "I want a tumbler two-thirds full of water and some pieces of pure ice in the tumbler."

It was handed him, and he asked: "Do you ever have a lemon about the place?" "Yes." "Well, gently squeeze one into the tumbler." The squeezing process took place, and the little man continued: "Do you have raspberries out here?" "We do." "Well, put two into the tumbler." The raspberries were added, and he put his hand to his brow, tried hard to collect his memory, and suddenly exclaimed: "Ah! yes—sugar! I knew I could think of it. Add a spoonful of sugar." While he was being added the little man dropped on his knees, and, with a prayer, a powdered cracker and a bit of cheese, and then said: "If you keep Madeira you can add a spoonful."

The Madeira was added, the glass shaken, and the little man opened his Morocco case which he took from a side pocket, took out a solitary straw, carefully cut off an inch or two from one end, and said: "Owing to the prevalence of malarial disease in your section, I find it the best way to carry my own straw with me. A fellow kinder hates, you know, to use everybody's straw, you know, especially out West here."

He pined his handkerchief under his chin, brushed back his moustache and began drawing. The barkeeper's pet dog came in when the glass was half drained, and the little man took the straw from his mouth and said: "Please remove your dog to the rear room. I can never drink lemonade with a dog in the room."

The "dog" was escorted out, and when the barkeeper returned the little man had disappeared, and the glass was empty of even the lemon peel.

Keep Pure Bred Fowls.
Moore's Rural Life.
Aside from the great pleasure which it affords, it pays better to keep and breed pure fowls than to breed and feed a lot of mongrels, which latter many do for fear of the expense of buying a few pure bred fowls to start with. In determining which breed of fowls to make up your mind at the start that no one breed can or does possess all the desirable qualities you are in search of. If you wish a breed for laying, get Leghorns or Hamburgs; if you wish a breed for weight, get some of the Brahms or Cochins; and if you wish a breed for both, get some of the Game fowls, but give up the idea of getting a grand combination of all these qualities in one breed. Make up your mind what you wish, in the way of fowls, and select such breed as will answer those requirements best. Give them good, comfortable quarters, supply them liberally with water, giving them requisite care and attention, and you will never have cause to regret your investment in pure bred fowls. When your neighbors see what nice birds you have they will naturally want some of them or a setting of the eggs, and thus will a demand be created which will amply repay your first outlay of cash and subsequent trouble and expense. If you had bred mongrels, but mongrels there would have been little or no demand, and then merely at market prices. A good trio of pure bred fowls, of almost any kind, can now be bought at fair figures from reliable breeders in most sections of the country.

Points of Etiquette.
Letters should never be crossed. Anonymous letters are beneath notice. Letters of introduction should be brief. "Yours, &c." is a rude ending to a letter. Never wait over fifteen minutes for a tardy guest. Upon introduction at once enter into conversation. Upon leaving a room one should include all.

Thompson & Hibberd, Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters.
124 MARKET ST., WHEELING.
Desires all kinds of Lead, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Ranges, Stoves, Chimney Tops, Steam Boilers, Water Gages, Siphon Pumps, Safety Valves, Soot Pipes, &c., &c. Sole Agents for Colchester Camera and Steam Pump.